(XLIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2175.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1788.

LONDON, *June* 24.

SOON after lord Mansfield's resignation was signified, the following letter was sent to him. It was signed by the counsel of the king's bench bar, who had practised in the court during his lordship's administration.

"To the earl of Mansfield.

"My Lord,

"It was our wish to have waited personally upon your lordship in a body, to have taken our public leave of you on retiring from the office of Chief Justice of England; but judging of your lordship's feelings upon such an occasion by our own, and considering besides, that our numbers might be inconvenient, we desire in this manner affectionately to assure your lordship, that we regret with a just sensibility, the loss of a magistrate whose conspicuous and exalted talents conferred dignity upon the profession; whose enlightened and regular administration of justice made its duties less difficult and laborious, and whose manners rendered them pleasant and respectable.

"But while we lament our loss, we remember with peculiar satisfaction, that your lordship is not cut off from us by the sudden stroke of painful distemper, or the more distressing ebb of those extraordinary faculties, which have so long distinguished you amongst men; but that it has pleased God to allow, to the evening of an useful and illustrious life, the purest enjoyments which nature has ever allotted to it—the unclouded reflections of a superior and unfading mind over its varied events, and the happy consciousness, that it has been faithfully and eminently devoted to the highest duties of human society, in the most distinguished nation upon earth.

"May the reason of this high satisfaction bear its proportion to the lengthened days of your activity and strength!"

The above letter being transmitted to the venerable earl by Mr. Erskine, at the desire of Mr. Bearcroft, the senior of that bar, and the rest of the gentlemen who subscribed it, his lordship, without detaining the servant five minutes, returned the following answer:

"To the hon. T. Erskine, Serjeant's-Inn.

"Dear Sir,

"I cannot but be extremely flattered by the letter which I this moment have the honour to receive.

"If I have given satisfaction, it is owing to the learning and candour of the bar; the liberality and integrity of their practice freed the judicial investigation of truth and justice from many difficulties. The memory of the assistance I have received from them, and the deep impression which the extraordinary mark they have now given me of their approbation and affection has made upon my mind, will be a source of perpetual consolation in my decline of life, under the pressure of bodily infirmities, which made it my duty to retire.

"I am, dear Sir, with gratitude to you and the other gentlemen,

Your most affectionate,
And obliged humble servant,
MANSFIELD.

Caen Wood, June 19, 1788."

THUNDER STORM.

Between three and four o'clock Thursday afternoon, a greater fall of rain than has been remembered for many years, began, and continued incessantly for two hours, accompanied by some tremendous claps of thunder, and several flashes of lightning. The streets were totally impassable for foot passengers; and particularly at Northumberland house, where St. Martin's lane joins the main street, the current was so violent, that for some time horses and carriages were scarcely able to keep their feet. About Charing-cross, and all the streets adjoining the water side from the Strand, the lower parts of the houses were entirely under water. Near the bottom of Northumberland-street, such a stoppage took place in the sewer, that it burst up the pavement, and half the street across; and so entirely sapped the foundation of the house used as the coal-meter's office, that the inhabitants quitted it; and it was only prevented from falling by props put to it in various places.

During the above storm of rain, a ball of fire burst, with the loudest report almost ever heard, about the middle of New George-street, and damaged and broke many windows.

Between four and five o'clock, by one convulsive and tremendous motion, part of the wall of the ditch in Tower-hill, and near the Tower gates, was hurled down to the distance of near twenty yards, and an opening rent in the earth to about forty yards; and on the opposite, or east side of Tower-hill, at the same time attended with a terrible rushing of waters, a rent has been made in the earth from the end next St Catharine's, as far as the opposite corner to King-street, the bottom of the Minories. The aperture is in some places near two yards wide, and in many six yards deep.

The account we can collect from the spectators of this extraordinary event is, that the earth began to open about the size of a man's hand, and continued venting up, and widening as above described.

We cannot learn the cause of this convulsion, but leave it to those more conversant in the history of nature to ascertain.

In almost every part of London, the effects of this storm have been experienced in some degree. During the thunder and lightning Thursday afternoon, the mate of a vessel from the West Indies, who had been struck with the palsy in the right side during his voyage home, which rendered his leg and arm quite useless, received a shock from a flash of lightning that entered at the cabin windows, which actually restored his seemingly decayed limbs to their original function, with little or no damage from the electric fire, except singing his coat and burning a part of his cheeks. The room was filled with a strong sulphureous smoke, which remained for several minutes.

July 4. By a letter from Paris we have learnt, that the way which the parliament of that city became acquainted with what was going on at the king's printing office at Versailles, during the time it was so long surrounded by troops, previous to the issuing the new edicts, was, that one of the printers found means to enclose the heads of them in a ball of glazed earth, which he got conveyed to M. D'Espremenil, the member who was exiled. On this intelligence he founded that famous protest to the French king, of the 9th of May, which was the cause of his disgrace.

So effectually stopped are all the communications of the press at Paris, that by a gentleman returned from thence, we learn, that in those towns where no actual commotion has taken place, the lower sort of people have heard nothing of the late political disputes between the king and parliament.

The French, in compliment to their allies, the states of America, have just launched at Brest a new 74 gun ship called the America.

Extract of a letter from Enniskillen, June 17.

"A discovery has been made here, which is of the greatest importance to the nautical world. Mr. James Maguire, a writing master in this town, has discovered a method of finding the longitude with the greatest exactness, and so that it is plain to the meanest capacity; the longitude may, by this, be discovered as well on sea as on land. He set off from this place yesterday, in order to lay his discovery before the lords of the admiralty."

Letters from Germany declare, that the emperor has issued an order for pressing the Jews into the military service.

BOSTON, *August* 29.

In the gale of wind on Tuesday last week, the sloop of war, belonging to the marquis de Saineville's squadron, was dismasted—and was towed into the road, on Sunday last.

The French squadron, we are told, brought in the captain and crew of an American vessel, that was shipwrecked near Cape François. They were put on wages, on board the squadron, and assisted in piloting the fleet to our coast.

NEW-YORK, *August* 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London, to his friend in this city, dated July 1, 1788.

"In the house of commons, on the sixth of June, Mr. Gilbert took the chair, when the order of the day being read, Mr. Pitt rose, and after a pretty long exordium, in which he paid some compliments to the integrity of the loyalists, he began, and making an apology for procrastinating the settlement of their claims to this period, proposed the sum of 1,228,239l. to be paid to such loyalists who have been examined and proved their claims to fifth April, 1788, by debenture, bearing interest, and in the following manner:—All sums not exceeding ten thousand pounds to be paid the full amount; when the amount is above ten thousand, and not above thirty-five thousand pounds at the rate of ninety pounds *per cent.* for such part as exceeds ten thousand; from thirty-five thousand to fifty to receive eighty-five pounds *per cent.* and all above fifty thousand pounds to receive eighty pounds *per cent.* for all above ten thousand pounds.

"Immediately Mr. Fox rose, and after a very beautiful speech of considerable length, in which he enlarged much on the merit and sufferings of the loyalists, and proved with what cheerfulness they joined the British cause, and particularising the case of Mr. Harford, whose property in Maryland was estimated at seven hundred thousand pounds, which was first curtailed by the commissioners sent to examine claims in America, and reduced to three hundred and ten thousand, since which it got another pruning, and was reduced by the commissioners at Lincoln's Inn, and the discount exacted by the chancellor of the exchequer, to the small sum of seventy thousand—Moved that they should be put on the same footing they were found; this required an answer from Mr. Pitt, who acknowledged the sufferings of the loyalists had been many and great, but contrasted by saying the same was the case with the inhabitants of this country; for the heavy burthens occasioned by the same war were severely felt here, and if the loyalists were put on the same footing they were found, they would be in a much BETTER state than his majesty's subjects at home, and concluded by saying, he thought the sum proposed was very generous, and as much as this country was able to bear; but if gentlemen could propose a better mode of applying it, he should be very happy to be made acquainted.

"Mr. Burke next rose, but the flight of his imagination soared so far above my comprehension, that I can only follow him in a few instances; the most material was the unprecedented loyalty of the Americans, the cheerfulness with which they joined the British standard, on the promises of the British commander, and exposing the scandalous manner in which they were abandoned, particularising several instances, and concluded by saying, he should give his vote for not only putting the loyalists on the same footing they were found, but to give them interest for their property from the time they became dispossessed of it.

"Mr. Pitt answered, endeavouring to prove that the finances of this country would not allow it.

"This called up Mr. Fox to prove the country in a very respectable and flourishing state.

"After which Sir W. Dolben, Mr. Steel, Sir James Johnstone, and many others, severally spoke, when the question was put, and as is usual, the minister carried the motion; it was ordered that the order of the day for the house to consider of the statement of the claims *examined* by the commissioners appointed to inquire into the losses and services of the American loyalists, with the amount of the sums *reported* by them to be due to each class, and also the estimate of the probable amount of such *further claims as remain* to be examined.

"The order of the day being read for the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole house upon the bill for appointing commissioners further to inquire into the losses and services of all such persons who have suffered in their rights, properties and possessions, during the late unhappy dissentions in America, in consequence of their loyalty to his majesty and attachment to the British government: Ordered, that it be an instruction to the said committee that they have power to receive a clause for authorising the said commissioners to inquire into the losses sustained by persons either by furnishing provisions, or other necessaries for the service of his majesty's navy or army in America during the late war, or by having their property seized, used or destroyed, for the carrying on the public service there. Adjourned till Monday.

"Monday, 9th June, 1788. House of commons. Mr. Gilbert in the chair. In a committee of the whole house, 1,228,239l. was granted to settle with those loyalists who have had their hearing and proved their claims; and the bill was passed for authorising the commissioners to inquire into the losses of those who remain unexamined, and report the same; since which ALL the above bills have received the royal assent by commission."

PITTSBURG, *August* 9.

MEDICAL WATERS.

The public are hereby informed that a discovery hath lately been made of some medical springs in Washington county, from the use of which many afflicted persons have already experienced the most salutary effects.

No attempt hath been made to analyse this water, nor is it perhaps possible to ascertain its quality without some regular experiment; it issues in very large quantities from several large chasms or apertures in the rocks; is so very pure and light that any person may drink a gallon of it without feeling his stomach in the least oppressed, and possesseth such tenuity and subtilty as to penetrate the whole system immediately after being drank, and make its appearance in small globules on the surface of the body.

To enumerate a few of the many cures effected by these waters;—A woman whose name is —— Crail, who had not walked for 15 or 20 years, is, by the assistance of these waters, restored to strength and activity: Another woman nearly in the same situation, with a white swelling, is considerably relieved in a short time: One —— Tuck, afflicted with the gravel, received immediate benefit; several persons labouring under scorbutic complaints have experienced perfect cures, and for the rheumatism, that painful and common disorder in this country, it is a speedy and sovereign remedy.

This discovery was made as follows:—Mrs. Clock and Mrs. Potter, who were taken prisoners by the Indians during the late war, were informed by some old savages, that on a branch of Chartiers creek, describing this place exactly, were some springs, which would cure wounds and sickness of all kinds, and that old age itself was considerably relieved by an external and internal use of them.

These springs are on Tom's-Run, a branch of Chartiers creek, about ten miles from Pittsburgh, and two from general Nevil's; the country is remarkably healthy, provisions cheap, and comfortable accommodations to be had in the neighbouring farmhouses; an indifferent bath is already prepared, and will be improved in a few days; from 40 to 100 people frequent these springs every day.

That this valuable dispensation of Providence may be generally known, a friend to humanity requests you to give this a place in your very useful paper.

Washington county, August 4, 1788.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 3.

We learn that the Indians at Niagara are so jealous and troublesome, that it renders the situation of the settlers there extremely uncomfortable and dangerous. Grain is plenty, but there is no market, for want of a tolerable cheap way of getting it down to a sea port.

We hear that the principal design of the proposed antifederal conference at Harrisburgh is to oppose direct taxation by the new government, and thereby to preserve the present funding system to Pennsylvania.

Extract of a letter from London, June 20.

"Among other proofs of my friendship for your son, I lately sketched for his improvement in eloquence, a speech which was delivered by Mr. Sheridan, in Westminster-Hall, at summing up the evidence on one of the charges against the great East-India criminal, Mr. Hastings—the finest composition that ever was uttered in this country. Of this oration, which was commenced before the lords on the third, and continued four different days, every body is eagerly talking. After Mr. Sheridan's pause on the second day, when the high court of parliament had adjourned from their magnificent tribunal, and the commons were assembled in their own chamber, I went to the gallery, and listened to the debate. In the course of it the following expressions fell from Mr. Burke, applausive of Mr. Sheridan's forensic efforts. "He has this day, Sir, surprised the thousands who hung with rapture on his accents, by such an array of talents, such an exhibition of capacity, such a display of powers, as are unparallelled in the annals of oratory; a display that reflected the highest honour upon himself—lustre upon letters—renown upon parliament—glory upon the country. Of all species of rhetoric, Mr. Speaker, of every kind of eloquence that has been witnessed or recorded, either in ancient or modern times; whatever the acuteness of the bar, the dignity of the senate, the solidity of the judgment seat, the sacred morality of the pulpit have hitherto furnished, nothing has surpassed, nothing has equalled, what we have this day heard in Westminster-Hall. No holy seer of religion, no sage, no statesman, no orator, no man of any literary description whatsoever, has excelled in the one instance the pure sentiments of morality, or equalled in the other that variety of knowledge, force of imagination, propriety and vivacity of allusion, beauty and elegance of diction, strength and style of expression, pathos and sublimity of conception, to which we have this day listened with so much ardor and admiration. Sir, from poetry up to eloquence, there is not a species of composition of which a complete and perfect specimen might not from that single speech be culled and collected."

WINCHESTER, *September* 10.

From the justices of the court of Abbeville, now sitting, to the people living on Nolechucky, French Broad and Holstein.

WE have lately, through various channels, received information that the Cherokees on your side of the mountains have received many injuries, and suffered very great calamities, from some among you, who pretend to act by the authority of your government, or with the general approbation of the people in your settlements.

While the head men from Highwassie were coming to meet in a conference to which they were invited, a party from your settlements went round and murdered seven of the Indians, who were peaceably working in their corn-field;—nine also were murdered at Chilhowee—thirty have been slaughtered on the Tenessee, and one made a prisoner;—the inhabitants of Chota and five other towns have been forced, by the outrages committed on them, to abandon their settlements and their crops of corn, and fly to this side of the mountains for peace and protection:—A friendly letter was written to them, requesting them to return and live again at their towns, and also to send in a runner, with a white flag, which they were told was sacred by the law of nations. A few days after this, a party from among you came to Cittico, and there murdered two Indians—men who had remained in their houses:—The party then proceeded to Chilhowee, and raised a white flag; on which the Old Tassel, Old Abraham, his son, and the Leech, Indian chiefs remarkable for their good offices and fidelity, in the darkest situation of our affairs, raised a flag on their part, and came out; they came under the protection of a flag of truce, a protection inviolable even amongst the most barbarous people, and in the character of ambassadors, a character held sacred by the law and custom of nations, and by the consent of mankind in every age: But under this character, and with the sacred protection of a flag, they were attacked and murdered.

Your bosoms will no doubt burn with resentment at the recital of those unprovoked injuries, as ours did when we received the information—information which we are grieved to find too well authenticated. The objects of these murders and massacres were an harmless and peaceable, and almost defenceless people, circumstances which give them a just claim to the compassion of every humane and noble mind, and it is unworthy American valour and heroism which bled in the cause of liberty, and defended it when attacked by the most formidable power, to kill and plunder a few naked unarmed savages, who wish for nothing but to possess their lands and kill their venison in peace:—They are also a free and independent nation, to whom the protection of the United States has been granted, for their freedom and possessions, by the most solemn treaties; and they are our allies and friends, friends who adhered to us in the darkest season of our affairs, when the other Indian tribes, and even a great part of this nation united against us, to aid the British in their attempts to lay the yoke of slavery on our necks:—These people have also constantly testified the most friendly disposition towards your settlements, and when attacks have been meditated, or expeditions set on foot against you by the Creeks, have given you timely warning of the danger.

Far be it from us to imagine that their wanton and inhuman injuries to the peaceable and faithful allies, their unmanly attack upon unarmed and unsuspecting savages, their violations of treaties, infractions of the law of nations and rights of men, and wanton outrages on the feelings of humanity, have been perpetrated by the order, with the approbation, or even knowledge of the whole people whom we now address; you feel no less warmly than we do the indignation and horror which such conduct ought to inspire in generous and noble minds; but all people have bad men among them, therefore it is highly incumbent, that the virtuous and considerate part of the community watch over the actions of the undeserving, to prevent them from involving their country in calamities, to gratify their own base and unworthy passions.

By a strict search you may find out the persons who come within the above description, and you are bound by every tie of justice and honour, duty and sound policy, to restrain such as they are from similar conduct in future: This is what the Indians themselves have done, in lately sentencing to death one of their people, who was concerned in killing a white man belonging to this state.

We therefore being citizens of the United States with yourselves anticipate the evils that must necessarily flow from the impropriety of passing unnoticed such misconduct in a few individuals, acting from the meanest and basest motives, and which, as far as is known to us, appears to be totally unprovoked on the part of the Cherokees, and which may tend to defeat the treaty now on foot between the Creeks and Georgians, under the auspices of congress; and which, from the just and peaceable disposition of the Indian chiefs, give us reason to hope for the most happy effects.

We flatter ourselves this letter will have its due effect, in preventing such disorders for the future, as we can assure you on our parts it proceeds from our sincere affection towards you, and a wish to restore peace and harmony to all parties.

We have the honour to be,
Very respectfully, &c.

JOHN BOWIE,
CHARLES GOODWIN,
R. A. RAPLEY,
R. G. HARPER,
Wm. SHAW,
A. C. JONES,
PATRICK CALHOUN,
ANDREW PICKENS,
ROBERT ANDERSON,
WILLIAM BASKIN,
A. HAMILTON,
JAMES LINCOLN.

Abbeville county, South-Carolina, July 9, 1788.

On Friday, the 8th of August last, a party of armed men, consisting of thirty-one, under the command of captain John Fain, left Holstein station, on Nine Mile creek, and crossed the river Tenessee, about eight or nine miles distant, in order to gather apples in the vicinity of an Indian town called Cittico, lately abandoned by the Cherokees; the Indians suffered them to pass the river unmolested, and immediately, unperceived by our people, took possession of the ford they had crossed, likewise another at a small distance above; by this time some of our people were in the orchard, and some on the trees gathering fruit, when they were suddenly attacked by a body of the savages, on all quarters; this sudden and unexpected alarm threw them into the utmost confusion, so that every man, who did not immediately fall, endeavoured to make a retreat; but the savages being in possession of the fording places, a number took the river, and whilst endeavouring to escape by swimming, several were killed and wounded; the latter were pursued, and most of them fell a sacrifice to savage barbarity.

We hear that the legislature of the state of Vermont intend sending delegates to congress, agreeably to a request of that body. They also propose calling a convention immediately, for the purpose of considering the new constitution.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 18.

By the ship Willing Tom, captain Jeffery, arrived at Baltimore, we have received London prints to the 15th of July, from which the following is extracted:—

VIENNA, *June* 21.

The Aulic council of war has given orders for the erection of 5000 *chevaux de frise*, and they are now forwarding with all possible expedition.

We hear from Gratz, that general Langlois arrived there the sixth instant, and was making the necessary preparations to proceed to Trieste; where we are happy to understand that several vessels have anchored laden with corn, which the pope has furnished for the use of the Imperial forces.

Our last accounts published by authority state, that on the sixth inst. the Turks attempted an irruption upon our frontiers in Sclavonia, but were forced to make a precipitate retreat; that our volunteers, in passing by the convent of Petcoviese, in Servia, finding a body of Turks posted there, drove them to seek a new settlement; and that on the 4th, the volunteers under the compte de Wartensleben, took from the Turks of Vrasar ten oxen and one hundred and fifty sheep, as also on the sixth, 33 oxen from the Turks of Semendria.

BUDA, *June* 4.

One thousand quintals of gunpowder were sent from hence last week to the grand army, and a similar quantity, with six hundred quintals of salt-petre, is also to be forwarded thither next week, when it is expected that the different *corps de reserve* now stationed here will receive orders to join the army.

TEMESWAR, *June* 6.

Letters from Caransebes mention, that no less than 20,000 Turks are arrived at Widin, and that a party thereof had even advanced to Kladova. From the steps that have been taken, our enemies are sure to have a warm reception, let them appear where they will; and for this purpose a camp is already formed in the vicinity of Rubin.

ROME, *June* 10.

The pontifical galleys have taken one of the Barbary vessels; and news arriving at Civita Vecchia that two galliots had appeared off Fiumara, and given chace to two barks employed in the coral-trade, two galleys have been dispatched after them. The 29th ult. they came up with them, and followed one up towards the coast of the island of Corsica, where she was captured. Her crew consisted of twenty men, who were all made slaves; and presently after she went to the bottom. The other galliot had the good fortune to escape, notwithstanding a brisk cannonade from the fortress of Civita Vecchia.

FRANKFORT, *June* 24.

The emperor having received intelligence that the grand vizier had detached several considerable bodies of troops towards the Bannat and Croatia, has judged it expedient to march 40,000 men thither from the camp at Semlin, as also to assist the prince de Lichtenstein with a reinforcement of 20,000. About 20,000 men are still to remain at Semlin, in order to guard that place, as well as the dyke of Boschania; and a corps of observation is to be formed, consisting of 40,000, ready at all times to act as necessity may require.

LONDON, *July* 15.

The provisionary treaty of defence between Great-Britain and Prussia, must operate against France as a two edged sword; at the same moment that it establishes the prince of Orange as complete sovereign over the states, it forms an almost insurmountable bar to any attempt of France upon the continent.

The treaties so politically and well-formed between Great-Britain, Prussia and the United States, are to be strengthened by intermarriages.

Treaties are in general considered very lightly, and it is as true an observation as it is common, that treaties are no longer held sacred than they continue to accord with interest. The treaties now entered into with Prussia and Holland, may therefore be considered as particularly binding on all parties, for it is the strong policy and interest of Great-Britain, Prussia and Holland, to break the power of France, or at least to check it; for it has long been increasing, and is now in a fair situation to be speedily diminished.

A letter from a gentleman in Paris says, that official information was received there, dated the 7th of last month, from Grenoble which stated tranquillity to have been restored, and the probability is that steps were since taken to secure its continuance. The official account alluded to made no mention of any

persons killed or wounded in the riot there, but the report at Paris was, that two inhabitants of Grenoble were killed, and a few officers and private soldiers wounded.

Bennett's Point, Queen-Anne's county, Auguſt 15, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will of Richard Bennett Lloyd, Eſq; deceaſed, will be ſold, on the premiſes, on Monday the 3d day of November next,

ALL that valuable body of LAND, containing upwards of four thouſand acres, lying in Talbot county, on the head of Wye river, and adjoining Wye mill. It will be laid off in lots, from 300 to 500 acres each. Alſo, on the ſame day will be expoſed to ſale, a number of valuable ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, boys and girls, and the ſtock of cattle, horſes, hogs and plantation utenſils. The whole will be ſold on credit, at public ſale, and further particulars made known on the day, by

JAMES HINDMAN, truſtee and adm.

N. B. Should the day appointed for the ſale of the above property prove wet, it will commence on the next fair day, and continue till the whole be ſold. The ſale will begin at 11 o'clock, on the farm adjoining Wye church. w6 10 13/1

Charles county, September 9, 1788.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 18th day of October next,

A CONVENIENT DWELLING HOUSE, in Piſcataway-town, ſituated on a lot of near two acres, in an advantageous part of the town for any kind of public buſineſs; alſo ten or fifteen unimproved lots, containing one acre each; for the improved lot 3 years, and for thoſe unimproved 2 years, credit will be given. Bond with intereſt and approved ſecurity will be required. 1

B. REEDER.

September 17, 1788.

By order of the general aſſembly, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money only, on the ſtadt-houſe hill, in Annapolis, on Tueſday the 21ſt of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A QUANTITY of old military ſtores, conſiſting of tents, old iron, ſpike nails, crow bars, axes, camp kettles, 56 lb. weights, old rigging, ſome ſoldiers cloathing, a few ſets of damaged harneſs, a large ducking piece, ſome ſalt petre, and a few ſmall gun flints fit for fowling pieces. 1

C. RICHMOND, aud. gen.

September 18, 1788.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, from the general court, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday the 27th inſtant, at the houſe of Mrs. Jemima Selby, on the head of South river,

TWO valuable negroes, a man and a woman, taken in execution as the property of John Addiſon and wife, adminiſtrators of Thomas Watkins, deceaſed, to ſatisfy a debt due to John Hall. The ſale to begin at three o'clock, for ready caſh only. 1

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

St. Mary's county, September 8, 1788.

Purſuant to the laſt will and teſtament of captain John Eden, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, will be ſold, on Saturday the 11th October next, at public ſale, for ready money, at the dwelling plantation of the late captain Eden,

FIVE NEGROES, conſiſting of a woman, a boy and three children; likewiſe a ſtill, a deſk and bookcaſe, and a few books, belonging to the eſtate of the aforeſaid deceaſed; and on Monday the 13th October, if fair, if not, the next fair day, will be ſold, at public ſale, for ready money, at Chaptico, a tract of land, whereon John Bradburn now lives, lying in St. Mary's county, within two miles of Chaptico aforeſaid, containing about 185 acres. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late captain Eden, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe having claims are requeſted to bring them in legally proved, to the ſubſcribers.

MARGARET EDEN, executrix.
CHARLES LLEWELLIN, executor.

N. B. The creditors of the late captain Eden are requeſted to meet at Chaptico, on the laſt mentioned day of ſale. w3 10 7/6

September 15, 1788.

To be LET or SOLD,

THE houſe or tenement which Mr. James Mackubin lately occupied.

To be SOLD,

A HEALTHY negro woman, forty-five years of age, with her daughter a handy mulatto girl, nine years of age; the woman can waſh and iron extremely well, is a tolerable cook, and remarkably cleanly, ſhe can milk and perfectly underſtands the management of a dairy; when young ſhe was accuſtomed to wait at table and to act as houſe maid, ſhe is rather too fond of ſpirituous liquors, but would prove a valuable ſervant to a perſon living at a diſtance from town; the girl is clever and capable of learning any thing. On payment of one third of the price credit will be given for the reſidue.

Apply to Mr. JAMES MACKUBIN, or SAMUEL RIDOUT, in Annapolis. 1

Calvert county, September 1, 1788.

THE creditors of Mr. Thomas Grahame are once more requeſted to bring in their accounts legally authenticated, on Saturday the 27th inſtant, as attendance will be given on that day at the houſe of Mr. Docket, in Lower-Marlborough, for the purpoſe of receiving the ſame. w3 10 7/6

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, } truſtees.
JOHN SPICKNALL, }

September 23, 1788.

AGREEABLY to the CONSTITUTION and FORM of GOVERNMENT, an election will be held on Monday the ſixth day of October next, for four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county the enſuing year in general aſſembly.

DAVID STEUART, ſheriff. 1

WAS drowned, from on board the ſchooner Friendſhip, belonging to Matthias Travers, on the 6th day of this inſtant, off the Bodkin, THOMAS AIRY, a young man, about twenty years of age, and about five feet three or four inches high, his cloathing is difficult to deſcribe, as it is probable when the veſſel ſunk, he might have partly ſtripped himſelf; his coat was a pale blue cloth. Whoever ſhould find the body of the ſaid Thomas Airy, and carry him to Secretary creek, up Great Choptank river, and give notice to the ſubſcriber, living near that place, ſhall receive a reward of ten pounds, and all expences paid, by

JOHN GOSLIN. 10 7/6

September 8, 1788.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Francis G. Plowden, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in that they may be adjuſted, and thoſe who are indebted are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment. 3w

EDMUND PLOWDEN, }
HENRY NEALE, } executors. 1

September 12, 1788.

ALL thoſe indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Francis Hall, of Prince George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment to

BENJAMIN HALL, executor. 1

WHEREAS I made over a tract of land, lying on Little Chaptank river, in Dorcheſter county, to William Steele, for which I received his bond, which he never diſcharged, and who ſince died inſolvent; I therefore do give this public notice, that I intend to petition the general aſſembly for an act to paſs, confirming my title to the ſaid tract of land. 10 15/.

ROBERT WILSON.

Charles county, September 12, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber (a ſecurity for Samuel Lucket, late inſpector of Chickamuxon warehouſe, and ſince an inſolvent debtor,) intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next meeting, for an act authoriſing him to ſell and apply to his own uſe two hogſheads of tobacco in ſaid warehouſe, inſpected ſome time in the year 1785, and not as yet called for, to contribute in ſome degree to his relief from that heavy expence which he has been at in conſequence of his ſuretyſhip. 10 7/6

H. H. Chapman & Tony [illegible]

BEN. BENSON.

Annapolis, September 5, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs her friends, that ſhe has removed from Mr. Hyde's new building, near the church, to Mr. Quynn's new houſe, oppoſite the theatre, where ſhe continues to keep a boarding-houſe, and takes in boarders by the year or day. This houſe is well ſituated, and very convenient for genteel entertainment. 2

FRANCES BRICE.

Anne Arundel county, September 5, 1788.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Robert Davidg, late of Anne Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment, and thoſe who may have any claims againſt the ſame are deſired to bring them in, legally proved, on or before the firſt day of October next, that they may be ſettled, by 2

JOSHUA YATES, acting executor.

September 10, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the juſtices of Dorcheſter county intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, to make the road which leads from Talbot-town to Akers's ferry a public road. 2

September 1, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers mean to petition the next general aſſembly to make good a title to one thouſand acres of land, lying in Baltimore county, given by the ſtate of Maryland to their reſpective wives. 2

THOMAS H. HANSON,
HORATIO BELT.

Notice to Subſcribers.

THE Laws of Maryland, from 1763 to 1784, directed to be printed by the general aſſembly, under the direction of Alexander Contee Hanſon, Eſquire, have been lodged in the different counties, for the ſubſcribers, a conſiderable time, of which due information has been given.—I am, therefore, under the neceſſity of informing thoſe who have not yet taken their books, that unleſs they apply for them in one month from this date, warrants will be iſſued againſt them, without reſpect, to compel a compliance with their contracts, the binding force of which has been tried before a magiſtrate, and after a full hearing, and impartial conſideration, judgment has been given in my favour. 5X

Auguſt 21, 1788. FREDERICK GREEN.

Anne-Arundel county, September 3, 1788.

Wanted Immediately,

A MAN, in the capacity of an overſeer, with or without a family is immaterial; if he can come well recommended from his laſt employer, and underſtands farming and planting, good encouragement will be given, by THOMAS RUTLAND.

N. B. Sundry tenements to be let, in and near Annapolis, and poſſeſſion given immediately, on very reaſonable terms, by 3 4w T. R.

Calvert county, September 2, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber, being appointed by the honourable chancellor of Maryland, truſtee for Baſil Williamſon, of Calvert county, an inſolvent debtor, requeſts all perſons indebted to the ſaid Baſil Williamſon to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims are deſired to exhibit them, legally authenticated, on Monday the 22d of September, or otherwiſe they cannot be entitled to a dividend. I ſhall attend at Lower-Marlborough on that day for that purpoſe. 2X

WILLIAM LYLES.

Auguſt 12, 1788.

To be ſold, by public ſale, by the ſubſcribers, on Saturday, the 26th of September next (if fair) if not, on Monday the 22d,

PART of a tract of land known by the name of Jerico, now in the poſſeſſion of Jacob Waters, containing one hundred and ninety-two acres; this land lies in Prince-George's county, about five miles from Snowden's iron-works, and twelve from Queen-Anne, adjoining William Water's mills; there are two ſettlements; the improvement on one is a dwelling houſe twenty by ſixteen; on the other are three ſmall houſes; with a good apple orchard, and other fruit-trees; there is on this land about thirty acres of meadow, very eaſy to be cleared; alſo about fifty acres of pocoſon, filled with the beſt of timber, and a ſufficiency of upland timber to ſupport the plantation.

There will be three different payments, one on the firſt day of November next, which is to contain one third part of the purchaſe money, ſecond payment in September, 1789, and the third payment in September, 1790. Bonds with intereſt on approved ſecurity will alſo be accepted.

JACOB WATERS,
THOMAS WOODWARD,
JOSEPH OWEN,
ZACHARIAH MILLS,
CHARITY WATERS,
RICHARD DONALDSON. 3X

N. B. All thoſe to whom the eſtate of Samuel Waters, deceaſed, may be indebted, are deſired to ſend in their accounts againſt the day of ſale. w3

Auguſt 26, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcriber, to the next Anne-Arundel county court, for a commiſſion to aſcertain the boundaries and mark the lines of a tract of land called SCANTLY, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly. 4X

JOHN CHEW.

Auguſt 18, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the general aſſembly of Maryland, at their next ſitting, to confirm his title to a tract of land, lying in Worceſter county, late in the poſſeſſion of William Hopewell, deceaſed. 3

LAMBERT HYLAND.

To be ſold at public ſale, if not ſold at private ſale, on the 27th September next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A PLANTATION very beautifully ſituated on the mouth of the ſouth ſide of Magothy river, by patent containing one hundred and twenty five acres, more or leſs, whereon is a good dwelling houſe, with a ſtack of chimnies, kitchen, corn-houſe and other convenient out-houſes, a very good apple orchard. The ſoil is good, and well adapted to Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats or tobacco—Poſſeſſion will be given after the 5th of November next. 7w 7X

JOHN MERRIKEN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for the removal of Piles warehouſe, on Piles creek, in Charles county, from where it now ſtands to Wood Land point, on ſaid creek. Application will alſo be made to the next general aſſembly, by the ſufferers, to be reimburſed their loſs on eighty-two hogſheads of tobacco, damaged in ſaid Piles warehouſe by the freſh and tide on the 24th of July laſt.

Notice is likewiſe hereby given, that application will be made to the next general aſſembly, for the removal of Cedar Point warehouſe, in Charles county, from where it now ſtands to a place of ſafety. Application will alſo be made to the next general aſſembly, by the ſufferers, to be reimburſed their loſs on eighty hogſheads, or more, of tobacco damaged in the ſaid Cedar Point warehouſe, and waſhed out of the ſame by the tide on the 24th day of July laſt. 2

September 1, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of Saint Peter's pariſh, in Talbot county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for an act to confirm the title of three acres of land, whereon the church ſtands, to the ſaid veſtry and their ſucceſſors for ever. 2

JOSEPH MARTIN, Regiſter.

September 9, 1788.

THE ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly after this notice has been publiſhed eight weeks, to paſs a law in order to remedy a defect in a deed of conveyance from Elizabeth Nalley to Barton Brawner, Henry Brawner and William Brawner. 2

JOHN CORNISH BRAWNER,
ſon and heir at law to Henry Brawner.

Prince George's county, Auguſt 28, 1788.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made by the ſubſcribers to the next Prince-George's county court, for a commiſſion to aſcertain and eſtabliſh the boundaries and mark the lines of a tract of land called the Weſt End of Edelen's Hogpen Enlarged, in the county aforeſaid, agreeable to a late act of aſſembly. 4w

HENRY E. DYER, 4X
GEORGE DYER.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
WILLIAM SMALLWOOD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS I have been well informed that John Calahan, late of Queen-Anne's county, was, on the fixth of this inſtant, Auguſt, murdered—And whereas I have good reaſon to believe the above murder was committed by a certain Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, who made his eſcape from Queen-Anne's county gaol a few days before the murder was perpetrated, and was lurking in the neighbourhood until the night of Calahan's deceaſe; he then ſtole a ſmall bay horſe and departed. He was committed to the ſaid gaol on ſuſpicion of having releaſed George Robinſon and John Davenport, from Talbot county gaol, ſome time laſt ſpring. The ſaid Aldridge was frequently heard to threaten the life of Calahan, if ever he got out of gaol, for his activity in having him apprehended. The ſaid Aldridge is a dark mulatto, between thirty and forty years of age, near ſix feet high, well ſet, ſtrong and active; he has a buſhy head, and a remarkable ſcar on his thigh, occaſioned by a burn.—For bringing to juſtice therefore, the perpetrator or perpetrators of this villainy, I have thought proper to publiſh this my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of thirty-ſeven pounds ten ſhillings current money of Maryland, for apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid Edward Aldridge, alias Leg, or any perſon or perſons who, in anywiſe, aſſiſted in the commiſſion of the ſaid crime, to be paid on conviction.

Given at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this twenty-third day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

W. SMALLWOOD.

By his excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. Secretary.

16 GOD SAVE THE STATE.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS aſſembled, *May* 8th, 1788.

On a report of the board of treaſury, to whom was referred a motion of Mr. Carrington,

RESOLVED, That Congreſs proceed to the election of two commiſſioners for ſettling the accounts of the five great departments, to continue in office one year.

Ordered, That the commiſſioners of accounts for the quarter-maſter's, commiſſioners, hoſpital, marine and cloathing departments, with the approbation of the board of treaſury, commence ſuits in behalf of the United States, againſt all perſons in any of the ſaid departments who ſtand chargeable with public monies, and whoſe accounts ſhall not be lodged with the proper commiſſioners within four months, computed from the preſent date, and that this order be publiſhed in the ſeveral ſtates for the period above mentioned.

Reſolved, That the ſaid commiſſioners be directed to continue their unremitted attention to the final adjuſtment of all accounts which have ariſen in the ſaid departments, and to the recovery of all ſums for which ſuits may be commenced, and that at the termination of their commiſſion they depoſit with the regiſter of the treaſury all the books and papers of their reſpective offices, together with a general abſtract of the ſums due from individuals, in order that immediate meaſures may be adopted for the recovery of the ſame.

Congreſs proceeded to the election, and the ballots being taken,——

M. Jonathan Burrall was elected a commiſſioner or ſettling the accounts of the quarter-maſter's and commiſſaries department, and

Mr. Benjamin Walker was elected commiſſioner for ſettling the accounts of the hoſpital, marine, and cloathing departments.

17X CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Port-Tobacco, November 2, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away a few weeks ago, a negro man named BOB, abouth ſix feet high, a dark mulatto, by trade a blackſmith, and is alſo a rough carpenter; his cloaths are unknown, as he took with him a variety; when he ſpeaks it is in a loud voice and very earneſt; he has a ſcar in the palm of his right hand. He had in his poſſeſſion a written permiſſion, ſigned by Walter Pye, his former maſter, to hire himſelf wherever he choſe, and with this and a forged paſs it is likely he will endeavour to make his eſcape; he was ſeen at Annapolis during the laſt races, and went towards Baltimore. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid negro Bob, ſo that we get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, on application to major John Swan of Baltimore, Robert Couden, Eſq; of Annapolis, or the ſubſcribers.

J. H. STONE, and CO.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are warned not to take him on board their veſſels. 36

SUNDRY inhabitants of St. Mary's, Charles and Prince-George's counties, propoſe petitioning the next general aſſembly for the formation of a new county, from parts of ſaid counties which are remote from the courts thereof. w 8 X

Auguſt 25, 1788.

To be SOLD to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 20th of November, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, belonging to Francis Lewis Taney, being in St. Mary's county, on the weſtern ſhore of Patuxent river, together with another tract adjoining, (alſo ſome negroes,) the whole contains between nine hundred and a thouſand acres, and is part of Delabrooke Manor, except about ninety acres of the Reſerve; there is on the ſaid land, a good dwelling houſe, barn, and ſeveral other convenient houſes, ſituated on the river, and certainly is equal to any for fiſhing and water-fowling; it is fertile, well timbered and produces remarkably kind; near half the land is in woods, and abounds in good water and fruit trees of excellent ſorts, beſides apple and peach orchards; this ſeat would afford many good meadows with very little expence and trouble; the whole is in good repair, and rented for the next year enſuing.—Such as are inclined to purchaſe may obſerve, that one fourth of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the day of ſale, and the balance thereof on bond with approved ſecurity, payable in three payments, one third on the twentieth day of November, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-nine, one third that day twelve months, and the balance on the twentieth of November, ſeventeen hundred and ninety-one. Whoever purchaſes the ſaid land ſhall have immediate poſſeſſion given, with the advantages and profits ariſing from the next year's rent. The ſale will begin at one o'clock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe by private contract may apply to

RAPHAEL TANEY, attorney
3 for Francis Lewis Taney.

THE ſubſcriber being appointed by the honourable the chancellor of the ſtate of Maryland truſtee in behalf of the creditors of Alexander Ogg, of Calvert county, once more requeſts all thoſe indebted to the ſaid Ogg on bond, note or otherwiſe, to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Ogg, are deſired to produce the ſame properly atteſted, on or before the fourteenth day of October next. On ſaid day will be ſold at public ſale, at Hunting town, if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continue from day to day until all is ſold, the real and perſonal eſtate of the ſaid Ogg, conſiſting of one lot, and the valuable improvements thereon, where the ſaid Ogg now reſides, which is an excellent ſtand for either the merchant or tavern keeper, having a well finiſhed dwelling houſe, 28 feet by 20, two rooms above and two below, with a cellar under the whole, lately walled in, likewiſe a kitchen joining the dwelling houſe, and ſeveral out houſes; alſo a compleat ſtore houſe joining the dwellinghouſe, the ſame dimenſions as the dwelling houſe, with a good ſtore room and compting room, and two rooms above; alſo one other lot, nearly adjoining, with a framed ſtable thereon, ſufficient for twelve horſes; likewiſe ſix acres meadow ground, horſes, cattle, houſehold and kitchen furniture, one negro man, and one negro woman, &c. The above property is to be ſold upon the following terms, to wit: one half of the purchaſe money, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid in one year from the day of ſale, and the other half of the purchaſe money, with legal intereſt thereon, to be paid in two years from the day of ſale. Bonds, with good ſecurity, muſt be given by the the purchaſers. The real property will be conveyed to the purchaſers upon full payment of the purchaſe money, and intereſt.

6w JOHN WOOLF, Truſtee.
Auguſt 22, 1788. 3

Annapolis, April 29, 1788.

THE ſubſcribers being very anxious that an immediate payment of what is due them be made, that they may be enabled to comply with their engagements, in order to facilitate the collection, have appointed Mr. John Watkins, to call upon all thoſe who have accounts with them for the ſame, whoſe receipt ſhall be good; they beg that this notice be particularly attended to, as it is not in their power to give any further indulgence; thoſe who incline to call and pay at Annapolis, will always find a perſon at their late ſtore on the Dock, or at the treaſury office, ready to receive.

17 THO. and BEN. HARWOOD.

Auguſt 5, 1788.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, negro WILLIAM ALLWELL, alias JEM, a luſty young fellow, ſays he is a free man, and that he ſerved his time, part with colonel Thuſton, and the other part with his ſon Robert Thuſton of Glouceſter county, in Virginia. His owner or owners, if any, are deſired to take him away in two months from the date hereof, or he will be ſold for his fees.

7 DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

July 21, 1788.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of DAVY, and ſays he belongs to Leonard Carty, in Virginia, about 20 years old, dark complexion, and about 5 feet 9 inches high, has a ſmall piece cut out of the under part of his right ear, and the marks of ſevere whipping on his back; has on an oſnabrigs ſhirt and crocus trouſers. His owner is deſired to take him and pay charges, to

tf 7 W. ALLEIN, Sheriff of Calvert county.

Wants employment,

A YOUNG man who has been regularly bred to the mercantile buſineſs, is a good accomptant, writes a fair hand, and can be well recommended. Apply to John Gwinn, Eſq; Annapolis, or to Meſſrs. Nich. and Val. Peers, merchants, Port-Tobacco. 9

May 9, 1788.

Purſuant to a decree of the high court of chancery of the ſtate of Virginia, obtained for the ſale of the eſtate of John Semple, deceaſed, for the payment of his debts, will be ſold upon the premiſes, on Monday, the 8th of September next,

ONE tract of land, in Prince-William county, containing about twenty-two acres, on which is erected a forge, griſt and ſaw-mill, commonly known by the name of the Occoquan Works.—This ſeat is equal to any in the ſtate for water-works, as it ſtands on navigable water and is ſupplied by a large and conſtant ſtream.

Alſo will be ſold at the above works, on the ſame day, one other tract of land, ſituate on Occoquan river in ſaid county, called Peyton's Land.—Alſo another tract of land, ſituate on ſaid river, near the above lands, and in the county of Prince-William, containing 2500 acres; and at the ſame time and place will be ſold, ſundry negroes and utenſils, appertaining to the ſaid works.

Alſo will be ſold, at the above place and on the ſame day, a tract of land, laying in Fairfax county, ſituate on the river Occoquan, and near the above works, containing 3500 acres.

And on Friday, the 12th of September next, will be ſold on the premiſes, one tract of land, ſituate on the Great-Falls of Patowmack, in Loudon county, containing 608 acres, with liberty of cutting wood on about 12000 acres adjoining thereto, belonging to Bryan Fairfax, Eſq; alſo two other tracts of land, near to the Great Falls and in the county of Loudon, one containing 300 acres, and the other 394 acres, will be ſold at the ſame time and place.

Alſo will be ſold at Leeſburg, on Monday the 15th of September next, being the firſt day of Loudon court, one tract of land, called Read's Land, ſituate in Loudon county, containing 200 acres.—Alſo all the land and ore banks, purchaſed by John Semple of Thomas and Samuel Aubry, ſituate on Patowmack river and on Catoctoon mountain; and alſo the right to a ſmall part within the ſaid Aubry's land, purchaſed by ſaid Semple from lord Tankerville.

And on Friday the 19th of September next, will be ſold at Keeptriſte furnace, one tract of land, ſituate in Berkeley county, on the head of the Shenandoah Falls, called Friend's Ore-Bank, containing about 100 acres.—Alſo one other tract of land, on the river Patowmack, near the above, containing about 1600 acres, whereon is erected a furnace called Keeptriſte.—Likewiſe a tract of land on the ſame river, lying in Berkeley county, containing about 400 acres.——The above lands will be ſold in tracts, or divided to ſuit the purchaſer better where they are large.

The purchaſer or purchaſers of the Occoquan works, and the lands contiguous thereto, and the ſlaves, will be allowed credit, upon giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity, to pay one fourth of the purchaſe money in one year, one other fourth in two years, another fourth in three years, and the remaining fourth part in four years.—The purchaſers of the other lands will have one year's credit for one half of the purchaſe money, and two years for the other half, on giving bond on intereſt with approved ſecurity.——We agree to advertiſe and make ſale of the above lands and property, at the times and places mentioned, as commiſſioners appointed by the high court of chancery.

10 X JOHN LAWSON,
GEORGE GILPIN,
LEVEN POWELL.

N. B. Should any of the days appointed for the ſale of the above lands prove wet, the ſale will commence on the next fair day.

The ſale at Leeſburg is mentioned in the above advertiſement to be on the 15th of September next, being Loudon court day; the court day happens on the 8th of September, the ſale, however, is to be on the 15th. For the lands advertiſed to be ſold on Friday the 19th of September next, at Keeptriſte, the ſame times of payment will be allowed as is mentioned in the ſaid advertiſement for the Occoquan works and the lands contiguous thereto. 6X

Charles county, Auguſt 1, 1788.

WHEREAS ſome malicious and evil diſpoſed perſons have maliciouſly, ſcandalouſly and diabolically, to the great prejudice of me, the ſubſcriber, propagated ſundry falſehoods reſpecting my conduct as collector of the taxes, particularly, that my being in arrears to the ſtate was cauſed by my converting the public money to my own uſe, in making large purchaſes, and improving the ſame, in the town of Dumfries, in Virginia. In contradiction whereof, I refer the candid reader to the following certificate, under the hand and ſeal of the clerk of the court where it is ſaid the purchaſe was made; the original of which I have in my poſſeſſion, for the inſpection of thoſe who may chooſe to ſee it, and in the following words, to wit:

COMMONWEALTH of VIRGINIA.
Prince William county, ſs.

I Robert Graham, clerk of the court of ſaid county, do hereby certify, that Charles Mankin has no conveyance for any lands, lots, or other eſtate, recorded in this county within ten years paſt. In teſtimony whereof I have hereunto ſet my hand, and affixed the ſeal of the ſaid county, this twenty-eighth day of July, in the thirteenth year of the commonwealth, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Bluſh, when this you ſee, of thoſe aſſertions, thou falſe inſinuators, if not loſt to all ſenſibility of humanity. Lay your hand on your heart, and conſider the cruelty of the diabolical ſcheme you have taken, to ruin and blaſt the reputation of him, who calls God to witneſs, never inclined to injure you.

CHARLES MANKIN.
5

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Francis-Street*.